

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Mayor and City Council  
City of Vestavia Hills  
Vestavia Hills, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 12, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3.1 through 3.10 and 34 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary

information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

*Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.*

Birmingham, Alabama  
July 12, 2013

**City of Vestavia Hills**  
**Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)**  
**September 30, 2012**

The City of Vestavia Hills' Management Discussion and Analysis report provides an overview of the City's financial activities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Please read the report in conjunction with the City's financial statements and notes to the financial statements that immediately follow this analysis.

**Financial Highlights: Significant Items to Note**

- ❖ The assets of the City exceeded the liabilities at the close of the 2012 fiscal year by \$93.4 million (net assets).
- ❖ The City's net assets increased 7.9% (\$6.9 million) in the 2012 fiscal year.
- ❖ The total cost of the City's programs for the 2012 fiscal year was \$33.1 million. The net cost was \$26.8 million after subtracting grants and charges for services.
- ❖ The General Fund revenues received during the 2012 fiscal year exceeded expenditures by \$2.03 million.
- ❖ At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the general fund unassigned fund balance, excluding the City's committed funds for economic stabilization fund balance of \$7 million, was \$4.4 million, or 16% of the total general fund operating expenses before debt service.
- ❖ Major capital expenditures for the 2012 fiscal year totaled \$3.2 million including \$1.5 million for projects in progress and \$1.7 million for completed projects.
- ❖ The City decreased its outstanding General Obligation Warrants by \$3.2 million.

**Using the Annual Financial Report - An Overview for the User**

The annual financial report consists of five parts - *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *independent auditors' report*, the *basic financial statements, required supplementary information*, and *other supplementary information*.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) *government-wide financial statements*, 2) *fund financial statements*, and 3) *notes to the basic financial statements*.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The focus of these statements is to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances as a whole, similar to a private-sector business, instead of an individual fund basis.

*Government-wide statements* report both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status including the capitalization of capital assets and depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets and the outstanding balances of long-term debt and other obligations. These statements report all assets and liabilities perpetuated by these activities using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis takes into account all of the City's current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is

received or paid. This approach moves the financial reporting method for governmental entities closer to the financial reporting methods used in the private sector.

The following *government-wide financial statements* report is on all of the governmental activities of the City as a whole.

The *statement of net assets* (on page 4) is most closely related to a balance sheet. It presents information on all of the City's assets (what it owns) and liabilities (what it owes), with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The net assets reported in this statement represent the accumulation of changes in net assets for the current fiscal year and all fiscal years in the past combined. Over time, the increase or decrease in net assets reported in this statement may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* (on page 5) is most closely related to an income statement. It presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the current fiscal year only. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *statement of activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement shows gross expenses and offsetting program revenues to arrive at net cost information for each major expense function or activity of the City. By showing the change in net assets for the year, the reader may be able to determine whether the City's financial position has improved or deteriorated over the course of the current fiscal year.

However, the reader will also need to consider non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure assets, in order to assess the overall health of the City.

***Fund Financial Statements*** - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and internal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be classified as governmental funds.

*Governmental Funds* - Governmental *fund financial statements* begin on page 6. These statements account for basically the same governmental activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements*. *Fund financial statements* presented herein display information on each of the City's most important governmental funds or *major funds*. This is required in order to better assess the City's accountability for significant governmental programs or certain dedicated revenue. The City's *major funds* are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the 7 Cent Gas Tax Fund.

The *Fund Financial Statements* are measured on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. As a result, the *fund financial statements* focus more on the near term use and availability of spendable resources. The information provided in these statements is useful in determining the City's immediate financial needs. This is in contrast to the accrual-based *government-wide financial statements*, which focus more on overall long-term availability of spendable resources. The relationship between governmental

activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements* and the governmental funds reported in the *fund financial statements* are reconciled on pages 7 and 9 of these financial statements. These reconciliations are useful to readers in understanding the long-term impact of the City's short-term financing decisions.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** - The *notes to the basic financial statements* provide additional information that is essential for the statements to fairly represent the City's financial position and its operations. The notes contain important information that is not part of the basic financial statements. However, the notes are an integral part of the statements, not an appendage to them. The *notes to the basic financial statements* begin on page 11 in this section.

After the presentation of the basic financial statements, the *required supplementary information* is presented following the notes to the basic financial statements. The *required supplementary information* beginning on page 34 provides a comparison of the adopted budget of the City's General Fund to the actual operating results for the fiscal year. The comparison of this data allows users to assess management's ability to project and plan for its operations throughout the year.

### **Analysis of the City of Vestavia Hills' Overall Financial Position**

As indicated earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Refer to *Table 1* when reading the following analysis of net assets.

**Table 1: Summary of Net Assets**

	As of September 30, (dollars in thousands)	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 25,062	\$ 20,126
Capital assets	<u>113,056</u>	<u>112,550</u>
Total Assets	<u>138,118</u>	<u>132,676</u>
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	3,101	2,511
Long-term liabilities	<u>41,611</u>	<u>43,627</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>44,712</u>	<u>46,138</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, (net of related debt)	84,444	79,543
Restricted	205	308
Unrestricted	<u>8,757</u>	<u>6,687</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 93,406</u>	<u>\$ 86,538</u>

The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$93.4 million at September 30, 2012.



Net assets invested in capital assets of \$84.4 million reflect the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements other than buildings, fixtures, furniture, equipment and transportation equipment), less accumulated depreciation and debt related to the acquisition of the assets. Since these capital assets are used in governmental activities, this portion of net assets is not available for future spending or funding of operations.

Restricted net assets in the amount of \$205,000 represent the net assets of the Four, Five and Seven Cent State Shared Gasoline Tax Funds. These net assets have been restricted by enabling legislation. Unrestricted net assets of \$8,757,000 may be used at the City's discretion to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and for future operations. Additionally, the unrestricted assets include funds established in fiscal 2009 designated for "Other Post Employment Benefits" (OPEB) Actuarial Trust fund of \$97,600 (net of current liability \$27,000) and the general insurance and worker's compensation fund of \$56,400 (net of current liability \$500).

### **Analysis of the City of Vestavia Hills' Operating Results**

The results of this fiscal year's operations as a whole are reported in detail in the *Statement of Activities* on page 5. *Table 2* below condenses the results of operations for the fiscal year into a format where the reader can easily see the total revenues of the City for the year. It also shows the impact that operations had on changes in net assets as of September 30, 2012 and 2011.

**Table 2: Summary of Changes in Net Assets**

	<b>Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (dollars in thousands)</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 5,116	\$ 4,619
Operating grants/contributions	331	969
Capital grants/contributions	894	810
General Revenues:		
Taxes	27,679	25,391
Utility franchise fees	2,559	2,441
Investment earnings	80	113
Interest on notes receivable	51	87
Other	109	122
Sale of assets	2,564	-
Donations	25	31
Donated infrastructure assets	565	63
Total Revenues	<u>39,973</u>	<u>34,646</u>
Program Expenses:		
General government	5,069	4,588
Public safety	14,964	14,925

Public works	5,990	5,567
Library	2,186	1,956
Parks & recreation	3,222	2,915
Interest on long term debt	1,675	1,880
Total Expenses	<u>33,106</u>	<u>31,831</u>
Change in net assets	6,867	2,815
Net Assets, beginning	<u>86,539</u>	<u>83,724</u>
Net Assets, ending	<u>\$ 93,406</u>	<u>\$ 86,539</u>

The City's revenues, excluding donated infrastructure assets and donated property, which do not provide spendable funds, increased 14% (\$4,831,000). The increase resulted from several revenue categories which are as follows: 9% (\$2,288,000) in taxes, 100% (\$2,564,000) in gain on sale of assets, 10.8% (\$497,000) in charges for services, 4.8% (\$118,000) in utility franchise fees and 10.4% (\$84,000) in capital grants/contributions. The revenue increase was partially offset by a decrease in several revenue categories, principally by a 65.8% (\$638,000) decrease in operating grants/contributions, 41.4% (\$36,000) decrease in interest on notes receivable (Board of Education warrants) and 29.2% (\$33,000) decrease in investment earnings.

The tax revenue increase was primarily due to a 15.7% (\$1,629,000) increase in sales taxes resulting from an increase in reported sales by businesses and an audit of an existing business which identified additional sales taxes and 3.5% (\$462,055) increase in advalorem taxes resulting from an appreciation of assessed values of properties located within the City of Vestavia Hills. The gain on sale of assets resulted from the sale of 16 acres of city property, Patchwork Farm.

The City's program expenses increased 4.0% (\$1,270,000). The increase resulted principally from increases in depreciation expense \$366,100, street paving \$307,200, debt issuance cost \$182,600, administrative personnel cost \$143,200, Jefferson County Personnel Board fees \$129,500, street maintenance cost \$121,700, Jefferson County reappraisal fees \$110,300 and legal fees \$103,000. The City program expense increases were partially offset by reductions in interest on long-term debt \$205,100, unanticipated expenses \$176,700 and professional consultant fees \$174,100.

*Table 3* is a condensed statement taken from the Statement of Activities on page 5 showing the total cost for providing services for six major City activities. Total cost of services is compared to the net cost of providing these services. The net cost of services is the remaining cost of services after subtracting grants and charges for services that the City used to offset the program's total cost. In other words, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on all taxpayers for each of these activities. This information allows citizens to consider the cost of each program in comparison to the benefits provided.

**Table 3: Net Cost of Government-Wide Activities**

	<b>Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012</b> (dollars in thousands)	
	<b><u>Total Cost of Services</u></b>	<b><u>Net Cost of Services</u></b>
General government administration	\$ 5,069	\$ 1,994
Public safety	14,964	14,053
Public works	5,990	4,241
Library	2,186	2,020
Parks and recreation	3,222	2,782
Interest on long term debt	1,675	1,675
Total	<u>\$ 33,106</u>	<u>\$ 26,765</u>

### **Performance of City Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to control and manage resources in order to ensure compliance with finance-related legal and internal requirements. Using funds to account for resources for particular purposes helps the reader to determine the City's accountability for these resources whether provided by taxpayers and other entities, and to help to provide more insight into the City's overall financial health. The following analysis of the City's funds should be read in reference to the *fund financial statements* that begin on page 6.

**Governmental Funds** - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements (Note: the reconciliation statement between the *fund financial statements* and the *government-wide financial statements* are presented on pages 7 and 9). At the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20.7 million, which includes a \$7.0 million committed fund balance to be used for economic stabilization in the event of an unforeseen emergency and \$4.4 million of unassigned general fund balance which is available for future needs.

### **Budgetary Highlights of the General Fund**

On or before October 1 of each year, the Mayor prepares and submits an annual budget to be adopted by the City Council. The fiscal 2012 budget was adopted September 26, 2011. The comparison of the general fund budget to the actual results is detailed in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual" on page 34. The City's actual results as compared to the City's budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- ❖ Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$3,431,000 or 11.4%. Other revenues were under budget totaling \$109,000; however, the decrease was offset due to taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, fees, grants, proceeds from sale of assets and investment revenues exceeding budget totaling \$3,540,000.

- ❖ Actual expenditures exceeded budget by \$1,024,000 or 4.0%. Public safety, library and public works were under budget totaling \$346,000; however, the decrease was offset due to expenditures exceeding budget in general government administration, capital outlay and parks and recreation totaling \$1,369,000. General government administration, capital outlay and parks and recreation expenditures exceeded budget primarily due to unanticipated debris cleanup resulting from inclement weather, higher than anticipated costs for property reappraisal, legal representation and utilities. Public safety, library and public works were below budget primarily due to lower salaries, payroll taxes and fringe benefits costs resulting from budgeted but unfilled positions.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets** - The City's investment in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2012, amounted to \$84.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation and debt related to the acquisition of the assets. The City's investment in capital assets, which includes land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, fixtures, equipment, vehicles and furniture at actual or estimated historical cost, equipment under capital lease, and construction in progress, is shown in *Table 4*. Assets are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

**Table 4: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)**

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (dollars in thousands)	
	2012	2011
Land	\$ 21,862	\$ 21,742
Land/Infrastructure	49,084	48,520
Construction-in-progress	1,826	369
Buildings	11,681	12,270
Improvements	6,330	5,758
Recreational facilities	10,877	12,223
Vehicular equipment	1,445	1,788
Equipment and fixtures	3,651	2,431
Books	700	696
Infrastructure	5,600	6,753
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 113,056</u>	<u>\$ 112,550</u>

Additions to capital assets during the current year included the following:

Donated Infrastructure assets (streets)	\$ 122
Construction-in-progress projects (includes sidewalk design and construction)	1,457
Buildings	84

Land	684
Vehicles	702
Equipment, furniture & fixtures	411
Computer equipment and software	100
Library books & Artwork	181
	\$ 3,741

**Long-Term Debt** - At year-end, the City had \$40.4 million in general obligation warrants, capital lease contracts payable and other long-term debt outstanding. This is a decrease of 7.42% in debt from last year, as shown in *Table 5* below.

### Table 5: Outstanding Debt

**As of September 30, 2012**  
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Net Change</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:			
Warrants payable	\$ 41,605	\$ (3,205)	\$ 38,400
Capital leases	206	231	437
Compensated absences	1,814	(262)	1,552
	\$ 43,625	\$ (3,236)	\$ 40,389
<b>Totals</b>			

While the \$38.4 million of General Obligation Warrants are a legal obligation of the City, it is important to note that due to a funding agreement with the Vestavia Hills Board of Education, the City is obligated for future debt service on only \$37.6 million of this debt. The Vestavia Hills Board of Education pays debt service on the remaining \$.78 million of the outstanding Warrants issued by the City in 2001 for the benefit of the Board of Education.

Long-term debt activity for the year consisted of the following:

- ❖ The City reduced its General Obligation Warrants by \$14.2 million but added an additional \$11 million in General Obligation Warrants (Series 2012) for a net reduction of \$3.2 million. The proceeds of the Warrants shall be applied for the purposes of (1) refunding certain outstanding long-term indebtedness of the City (Series 2001A, 2002A and 2002B) and (2) paying issuance expenses of the Warrants.
- ❖ The net increase in the capital leases liability resulted from the purchase of vehicles for the fire and police departments less current year principal payments. The long-term liability in compensated absences decreased due to retirements and transfers of personnel.

- ❖ A favorable bond rating facilitates the City’s ability to meet financial obligations. Moody’s Investors Service and Fitch Ratings assigned the City of Vestavia Hills a rating of Aa1 and AA+ in 2012, respectively.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget**

**Ad Valorem Tax** – The City’s ad valorem tax is based on an annual reassessment of real property. Over the previous five years, ad valorem taxes have shown some volatility resulting from the nationwide slump in housing and the related credit crunch arising from sub-prime lending and local area tornadoes that severely damaged and/or destroyed local residence and businesses. The corresponding annual percentage changes are reflected below.

<b>Ad Valorem Taxes - Real</b>			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>% Change</u>
2007	\$ 10,283,376	-	-
2008	11,647,458	1,364,082	13.26%
2009	12,235,165	587,707	5.05%
2010	12,065,106	(170,059)	-1.39%
2011	11,860,083	(205,023)	-1.70%
2012	12,246,789	386,706	3.26%

**Personnel Administration Costs** – The City’s personnel administration is provided by the Personnel Board of Jefferson County (PBJC). Participating municipalities pay an annual fee based on the number of classified employees employed by the municipality times a percentage of the PBJC’s operating budget. Over the last decade, the city’s annual fees have been extremely volatile, ranging from an increase of 157% to a decrease of 44%. The volatility is attributed to the 1981 Federal Consent Decree issued in connection with litigation over hiring practices and the PBJC facilities and computer software and equipment upgrades. These expenses were shared by participating municipalities.

**Medical Costs** – Employee health insurance is provided through the State of Alabama Insurance Board. The City of Vestavia Hills retained its preferred insurance classification rating resulting from minimal medical claims and employees’ participation in the State of Alabama Wellness Screening Program. Subsequently, there was no increase in the City’s insurance premium for fiscal 2012 and no increase was proposed for fiscal 2013.

**Retirement Costs** –The City’s retirement program for employees is provided through the Retirement System of Alabama (RSA). Economic and market conditions in recent years resulted in increases in the City’s required contribution to the program. In an effort to slow the rising costs for participating municipalities, RSA placed a two year hold on the “employer contribution factor”, setting Vestavia Hills’ factor at 10.56% for fiscal 2011 and 2012, a budgeted contribution of \$1.45 million. This amount is expected to increase in fiscal 2013.

**Cost-of-Living Raise** – A cost of living adjustment was not included in the 2011-2012 fiscal budget.

**Patchwork Farms** – Life Time Fitness constructed and opened a 103,000 sq. ft. facility. Currently, there are over 4,000 members enrolled.

Seven acres were sold to Northport Holding; they anticipate constructing a 120-bed skilled nursing facility.

The City has also entered into a contract with MedVest, LLC to purchase 7 acres located within Patchwork Farms.

**Sicard Hollow Playing Fields** – The City of Vestavia Hills constructed four artificial turf playing fields, which have greatly reduced the cancellation of games. The natural fields were worn due to the constant repeated use/activities. The artificial turf playing fields have aided in the revitalization of the natural fields.

**City Hall** – We are tentatively planning to sell the current city hall with anticipation of constructing a new facility at an alternate location.

**Sidewalks** – The City has constructed 12.1 miles of sidewalks, with an additional 1.5 miles under construction. We were awarded and received a “Safe Routes to School” grant that will offset the costs of these projects.

### **Contacting the City’s Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Melvin Turner, III, Finance Director - City of Vestavia Hills, 513 Montgomery Highway, Vestavia Hills, AL 35216, or by calling (205) 978-0128, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Central Standard Time.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

<i>September 30, 2012</i>	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Library Foundation	Park and Recreation Foundation
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 19,502,256	\$ 157,261	\$ 120,087
Cash - restricted	554,963	-	-
Investments	-	-	395,106
Receivables	3,327,141	-	28,000
Inventory	25,291	-	-
Prepaid expenses	195,595	-	-
Notes receivable and related accrued interest	781,458	-	-
Deferred bond issuance charges, net	675,609	-	-
Land	70,945,548	-	-
Construction in progress	1,825,648	-	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	40,284,506	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>138,118,015</b>	<b>157,261</b>	<b>543,193</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	2,349,711	-	-
Court and performance bonds payable	554,963	-	-
Accrued interest payable	196,669	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	273,963	-	-
Warrants payable, net	2,815,000	-	-
Obligation due under long-term capital leases	177,227	-	-
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	1,552,460	-	-
Warrants payable, net	36,532,376	-	-
Obligation due under long-term capital leases	259,989	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>44,712,358</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets</b>			
Investment in property and equipment (net of related debt)	84,444,055	-	-
Restricted	204,947	-	-
Unrestricted	8,756,655	157,261	543,193
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>\$ 93,405,657</b>	<b>\$ 157,261</b>	<b>\$ 543,193</b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Government-wide Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2012

Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary government</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	\$ 5,069,656	\$ 2,788,036	\$ -	\$ 287,495
Public safety	14,964,407	624,524	286,488	5
Public works	5,989,787	1,163,939	22,706	562,536
Library	2,185,729	99,650	22,159	43,655
Parks and recreation	3,222,380	439,981	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,674,555	-	-	-
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 33,106,514</b>	<b>\$ 5,116,130</b>	<b>\$ 331,353</b>	<b>\$ 893,691</b>
<b>Component units</b>				
Library Foundation	\$ 2,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,218
Park and Recreation Foundation	121,192	-	-	265,382
<b>Total component units</b>	<b>\$ 123,889</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 335,600</b>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad Valorem (real and personal property)

Sales and use

Other taxes

Utility franchise fees

Investment earnings

Interest on notes receivable

Donations

Donated infrastructure assets

Miscellaneous

Sale of assets

Net assets at beginning of year

**Net assets at end of year**

**Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets**

<b>Primary</b>			
<b>Government</b>		<b>Component Units</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Library Foundation</b>	<b>Park and Recreation Foundation</b>	
\$ (1,994,125)	\$ -	\$ -	
(14,053,390)	-	-	
(4,240,606)	-	-	
(2,020,265)	-	-	
(2,782,399)	-	-	
(1,674,555)	-	-	
(26,765,340)	-	-	
-	67,521	-	
-	-	144,190	
-	67,521	144,190	
13,646,041	-	-	
12,021,313	-	-	
2,011,551	-	-	
2,559,254	-	-	
79,989	-	-	
51,000	-	-	
25,414	-	-	
564,811	-	-	
108,491	-	-	
2,564,412	-	-	
33,632,276	-	-	
6,866,936	67,521	144,190	
86,538,721	89,740	399,003	
\$ 93,405,657	\$ 157,261	\$ 543,193	

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama  
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

<i>September 30, 2012</i>	<b>General</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 10,785,737	\$ 300,000	\$ 7,645,712
Cash - restricted	554,963	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,771,944	-	442,643
Inventory	25,291	-	-
Prepaid expenses	195,595	-	-
Interfund receivables	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 14,333,530</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 8,088,355</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,252,201	\$ -	\$ 304,880
Interfund payables	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,252,201</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>304,880</b>
<b>Fund balance</b>			
Nonspendable	220,886	-	-
Restricted for:			
Road maintenance	-	-	-
Debt service requirement	-	300,000	-
Committed to:			
Capital projects	-	-	6,523,688
Emergency reserve	7,009,773	-	-
Assigned	500,000	-	1,259,787
Unassigned	4,350,670	-	-
<b>Total fund balance</b>	<b>12,081,329</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>7,783,475</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 14,333,530</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 8,088,355</b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

<b>7 Cent Gas Tax Fund</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
\$ 493,984	\$ 276,823	\$ 19,502,256
-	-	554,963
30,431	82,123	3,327,141
-	-	25,291
-	-	195,595
26,517	-	26,517
<u>\$ 550,932</u>	<u>\$ 358,946</u>	<u>\$ 23,631,763</u>
\$ 345,985	\$ 1,608	\$ 2,904,674
-	26,517	26,517
<u>345,985</u>	<u>28,125</u>	<u>2,931,191</u>
-	-	220,886
204,947	-	204,947
-	-	300,000
-	-	6,523,688
-	-	7,009,773
-	330,821	2,090,608
-	-	4,350,670
<u>204,947</u>	<u>330,821</u>	<u>20,700,572</u>
<u>\$ 550,932</u>	<u>\$ 358,946</u>	<u>\$ 23,631,763</u>

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet  
to the Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2012

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Fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 20,700,572

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Long-term receivables are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Due from Vestavia Hills Board of Education 781,458

Deferred items related to debt issuance used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

675,609

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Governmental capital assets	\$ 145,195,891	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(32,140,189)</u>	113,055,702

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Warrants payable, net	(39,347,376)	
Compensated absences	(1,826,423)	
Accrued interest payable	(196,669)	
Capital lease payable	<u>(437,216)</u>	<u>(41,807,684)</u>

**Net assets of governmental activities** \$ 93,405,657

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	7 Cent Gas Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 25,735,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604,948	\$ 718,919	\$ 27,059,851
Licenses and permits	3,460,171	-	-	-	-	3,460,171
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	321,249	297,804	619,053
Charges for services	439,981	-	-	-	-	439,981
Fines and forfeitures	262,232	-	-	-	162,394	424,626
Fees	2,673,266	-	-	-	-	2,673,266
Grants	252,931	-	949,834	-	20,109	1,222,874
Proceeds from sale of assets	28,655	-	2,540,865	-	-	2,569,520
Investment revenues	59,907	-	19,143	624	315	79,989
Library revenues	-	-	-	-	76,820	76,820
Other revenues	522,033	105,367	80,659	-	-	708,059
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>33,435,160</b>	<b>105,367</b>	<b>3,590,501</b>	<b>926,821</b>	<b>1,276,361</b>	<b>39,334,210</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current (operating):						
General government administration	4,710,695	188,471	81	-	118,732	5,017,979
Public safety	13,547,052	-	28,472	-	989,232	14,564,756
Public works	4,012,654	-	-	1,012,804	299,844	5,325,302
Library	1,250,306	-	-	-	54,459	1,304,765
Parks and recreation	2,325,325	-	-	-	-	2,325,325
Debt service	-	4,473,984	-	-	-	4,473,984
Capital outlay	637,294	-	2,519,284	17,568	1,800	3,175,946
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>26,483,326</b>	<b>4,662,455</b>	<b>2,547,837</b>	<b>1,030,372</b>	<b>1,464,067</b>	<b>36,188,057</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>6,951,834</b>	<b>(4,557,088)</b>	<b>1,042,664</b>	<b>(103,551)</b>	<b>(187,706)</b>	<b>3,146,153</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>						
Received by City for debt repayment	-	792,125	-	-	-	792,125
Donations	28,537	-	-	-	-	28,537
Operating transfers in	-	3,638,829	1,477,082	-	265,557	5,381,468
Operating transfers out	(5,381,447)	-	-	-	(21)	(5,381,468)
Other financing sources - proceeds of capital lease	426,856	-	-	-	-	426,856
Other financing uses - refunded bonds redeemed	-	(11,555,000)	-	-	-	(11,555,000)
Other financing sources - proceeds of refunding bonds	-	11,000,000	-	-	-	11,000,000
Other financing sources - original issuance premium	-	980,044	-	-	-	980,044
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(4,926,054)</b>	<b>4,855,998</b>	<b>1,477,082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>265,536</b>	<b>1,672,562</b>
<b>Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>2,025,780</b>	<b>298,910</b>	<b>2,519,746</b>	<b>(103,551)</b>	<b>77,830</b>	<b>4,818,715</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>10,055,549</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>5,263,729</b>	<b>308,498</b>	<b>252,991</b>	<b>15,881,857</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 12,081,329</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 7,783,475</b>	<b>\$ 204,947</b>	<b>\$ 330,821</b>	<b>\$ 20,700,572</b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the  
Government-wide Statement of Activities

September 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,818,715
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 3,175,946	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(3,229,618)</u>	(53,672)
Some revenues reported in the government-wide statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest receivable on notes from Board of Education		(6,125)
The net effect of transactions involving the sale of capital assets is to decrease net assets.		(5,108)
The effect of donated infrastructure assets is to increase net assets.		564,811
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance of the debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets.		(12,406,900)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		14,205,000
Principal payments on warrants paid by the Board of Education are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but are reductions of notes receivable in the government-wide statement of activities.		(735,000)
Some expenses reported in the government-wide statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences	\$ (12,288)	
Change in accrued interest payable	111,838	
Change in long-term debt (capital lease)	196,133	
Change in deferred items related to debt issuance	<u>189,532</u>	485,215
<b>Change in net assets of governmental activities</b>		<b><u>\$ 6,866,936</u></b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama  
Notes to Financial Statements Index

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**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the “City”) was incorporated on November 8, 1950. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government organized to comply with the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 43, Sections 20-22 of the Code of Alabama 1975, as amended. The City Council is composed of five officials elected at-large for concurrent four year terms. The Mayor is elected at the same time as Council members and serves as the political leader of the community. The terms of the current administration are scheduled to expire October 31, 2012.

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

**A. Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and two component units.

One component unit, the City of Vestavia Hills Park and Recreation Foundation, is significantly influenced by the City. The significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). The City appoints the members of the Park and Recreation Board, which then appoints a voting majority of the Board of Directors of the City of Vestavia Hills Park and Recreation Foundation. Accordingly, this component unit is discretely reported in the accompanying financial statements to emphasize that, although legally separate from the City, the City remains financially accountable. The Foundation's financial statements may be viewed at the City's administrative offices.

Another component unit is the Vestavia Hills Library Foundation. The Foundation is a non-profit organization formed for the benefit of the City's library. Several of the Foundation's Board members are also members of the City's Library Board. The Library Foundation has received contributions from citizens which will be utilized to construct, furnish, and equip the City's library facilities. This component unit is also discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements and a copy of the Foundation's financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

**B. Related Organization**

The City Council is responsible for appointing the members of the Vestavia Hills Board of Education (the Board). However, the City has no control or influence in the presentation or adoption of the Board's annual operating budget; the City is not responsible for any budget deficits incurred by the Board; and the Board has the authority to issue debt securities, which are neither secured by the City's revenues or obligations of the City. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Board are not presented in the accompanying financial statements because the City is not considered to be financially accountable for the Board.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**B. Related Organization (continued)**

The City currently receives advalorem taxes from the Jefferson County Tax Collector based on a total millage rate of 49.30 mills. Of the 49.30 mills received from the County, 20.55 mills are kept by the City to fund general government operations and the balance of 28.75 mills is remitted by the City to the Vestavia Hills Board of Education. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the total advalorem taxes remitted to the Board amounted to approximately \$16.1 million and \$191,323 was due the Board of Education at September 30, 2012.

**C. Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature (at year end the City had no fiduciary type activity).

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

**D. Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary (the City has no proprietary or fiduciary funds at year end). An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. At a minimum, governmental funds other than the general fund must be reported as major funds if they meet both of the following criteria:

- a. *Ten percent criterion.* An individual governmental fund reports at least 10 percent of any of the following: a) total governmental fund assets, b) total governmental fund liabilities, c) total governmental fund revenues, or d) total governmental fund expenditures.
- b. *Five percent criterion.* An individual governmental fund reports at least 5 percent of the aggregated total for both governmental funds and proprietary funds of any one of the items for which it met the 10 percent criterion.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental funds

**1. General Fund**

The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of City government which are not properly accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to their use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund.

**2. Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**3. Debt Service Funds**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources related to the City's debt service and debt defeasances.

**4. Capital Project Funds**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.

**5. Major and Nonmajor Funds**

The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and 7 Cent Gas Tax Fund (Special Revenue Fund) are classified as major funds and are described above.

The remaining Other Governmental Funds (Special Revenue Funds) are classified as nonmajor funds and are described above.

**E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement focus

On the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)**

Measurement focus (continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of accounting

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

**F. Receivables**

In the Government-Wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, advalorem taxes, and other taxes.

In the fund financial statements, receivables in governmental funds include the receivables mentioned in the preceding paragraph and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

The Vestavia Hills Park and Recreation Foundation (the Foundation) has also adopted ASC Topic 958, *Not-For-Profit Entities – Revenue Recognition*. Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. The Foundation recognizes contributions when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Equity Classifications**

Government-wide statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Investment in property and equipment, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, construction in progress, land, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

*Restricted fund balance.* This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance.* These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the City Council – the government’s highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned fund balance.* The classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City’s “intent” to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council and management have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance.* This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in all governmental funds.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Equity Classifications (continued)**

Fund statements (continued)

The City has assigned \$500,000 of the General Fund fund balance for the City's unfunded pension liability.

The City has assigned \$1,259,787 of the Capital Projects Fund fund balance for encumbrances.

The City has assigned \$330,821 of the Other Governmental Funds fund balance for use as follows: \$55,217 for the City's Emergency 911 Fund, \$39,670 for the Court & Corrections Fund and \$235,934 for the Library.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

The City Council has adopted an Emergency Reserve Fund Balance Policy. Under this policy, it is the City's intent to develop and maintain a General Fund Emergency Reserve fund balance representing at least 25% of prior year actual General Fund expenditures (modified accrual basis) plus operating transfers out. The City Council has currently committed \$7,009,773 of General Fund fund balance for economic stabilization in case of an emergency. An emergency that would warrant use of their committed fund balance is defined as an unforeseen non-routine event that generally represents an economic impact to the City greater than 5% of the previous 5 year average of sales tax collections by the City and this event cost can't be absorbed by reducing the current year budgeted expenses, increasing current year budgeted revenue, or the event occurred too late in the year to overcome the impact by adjusting the budget in the normal course of the City's business.

**H. Long-term Debt**

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The City's long-term debt consists primarily of notes and warrants payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

**I. Expenditures/Expenses**

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for the governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character:	Current (further classified by function)
	Debt Service
	Capital Outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**J. Fixed Assets**

The accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets with initial individual costs of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

Government-wide statements

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the government upon acquisition.

**K. Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Any encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned, restricted, or committed fund balance as applicable and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

**L. Inventory**

Inventory items, which consist mainly of garage parts, are valued at cost which approximates market. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**M. Compensated Absences**

A City employee receives twelve days of annual vacation for the first twelve years of service; eighteen days of annual vacation during years twelve to twenty-five; and twenty-four days of annual vacation leave after twenty-five years of satisfactory employment. Annual vacation leave can accumulate up to forty days or 320 hours and an employee cannot be paid for annual leave in lieu of time off. Each year at December 31, any annual vacation leave over 320 hours is converted hour for hour to sick leave. Employees also earn other compensatory time off for working on City holidays, and other approved circumstances over their normal work week. This compensatory time off accrues in the same manner as overtime pay at a rate of time and a half. There is no annual maximum limit for this compensatory time off and an employee can use it as other time off or is paid for the balance upon separation from the City. Sick leave can be accumulated, but upon separation from service all sick leave is canceled and is not transferable to annual leave. Upon retirement from the City, sick leave can be converted to years of service credits in the Retirement Systems of Alabama.

A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds only if the obligation has matured, for example, as a result of an employee's resignation or retirement. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. The current portion of accrued vacation at September 30, 2012 reported in the government-wide financial statements is \$273,963. The remaining long-term incurred portion of the accrued vacation of the governmental activities at September 30, 2012 totaled \$1,552,460.

**N. Pension Expense**

All full-time employees participate in the City's defined benefit pension plan. The City funds pension expense as actuarially determined and required by the plan (Note 7).

**O. Interfund Transactions**

During the course of normal operations, the City incurs numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. These transactions are generally reported as operating transfers except in instances where the transfer represents the reimbursement to a fund for expenditures incurred for the benefit of another fund. Remaining fund balances in discontinued funds and non-recurring, non-routine transfers are accounted for as residual equity transfers.

Details of current interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

<u>Payable from</u>	<u>Payable to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Governmental Funds	7 Cent Gas Tax Fund	\$ 26,517
		<u>\$ 26,517</u>

The purpose of the interfund receivable balance to the Other Governmental Funds from the 7 Cent Gas Tax Fund is for reimbursement of paving expenses paid from one fund on behalf of the other.

Interfund receivables and payables and transfers between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.



**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**O. Interfund Transactions (continued)**

Transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	<b>Transfers out</b>			<b>Total</b>
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	
Transfers in:				
Debt Service Fund	\$ 3,638,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,638,829
Capital Projects Fund	1,477,082	-	-	1,477,082
Other Governmental Funds	265,536	-	21	265,557
	<b>\$ 5,381,447</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 21</b>	<b>\$ 5,381,468</b>

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund is for the reimbursement of debt service paid from the Debt Service Fund.

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund is for the capital reserve allocation from the General Fund.

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds is for the reimbursement of operating expenditures paid from the Other Governmental Funds on behalf of the General Fund.

**P. Property Taxes**

All ad valorem real property taxes levied by municipalities in Jefferson County, Alabama are assessed by the Jefferson County Tax Assessor and collected by the Jefferson County Tax Collector. The Jefferson County Tax Assessor attaches taxes as enforceable liens on property as of October 1 and taxes become due October 1 through December 31. Property taxes not paid by January 1 are considered delinquent. Personal property taxes are also collected by the Jefferson County Tax Collector and are due throughout the year. After collecting property taxes, the Jefferson County Tax Collector remits the City's portion by check monthly. Taxes collected by the Jefferson County Tax Collector before the fiscal year end but remitted to the City after September 30 is accrued in the General Fund.

**Q. Management Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**R. Subsequent Events**

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these financial statements.

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains several checking accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds. In addition, investments may also be held by an individual City fund. Deposits and investments are stated at market values.

At year-end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the City's deposit accounts were as follows:

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Bank Balance</b>
All funds	\$ 20,057,219	\$ 19,880,227

At September 30, 2012, all of the bank balance of the City's funds was either covered by federal depository insurance or secured by collateral through the Alabama State Treasury's Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. Under the SAFE program, the City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasury. Certain banks holding deposits belonging to the state, counties, cities, or agencies of any of these entities must pledge securities as collateral against these deposits. In the event of the failure of a bank, securities pledged by that bank would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits. If the securities pledged failed to produce adequate funds for that purpose, every bank participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance. At September 30, 2012, all of the City's depositories are participating in the SAFE program.

The component units' cash balances were uncollateralized and were insured in the amount of \$250,000, respectively.

Included in the carrying amount above are deposits of \$554,963 related to construction, land disturbance, and court appearance bonds. These deposits consist of cash equivalents and are considered restricted as they are payable to various third parties upon completion of a future event. Accordingly, a corresponding liability is recorded for this amount.

## Notes to Financial Statements

**NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Following is a summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	Balance at 09/30/11	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements/ Completed	Balance at 09/30/12
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 70,261,199	\$ 684,349	\$ -	\$ 70,945,548
Construction progress	369,008	1,456,640	-	1,825,648
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	70,630,207	2,140,989	-	72,771,196
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Land improvements	8,910,410	-	-	8,910,410
Buildings	14,537,799	84,399	-	14,622,198
Building equipment and fixtures	294,220	62,640	-	356,860
Vehicles	4,583,526	701,633	(390,704)	4,894,455
Equipment	4,615,187	348,384	(27,180)	4,936,391
Computer equipment	1,167,744	100,206	(119,794)	1,148,156
Recreational equipment	1,808,478	-	-	1,808,478
Office furniture and fixtures	1,169,757	-	-	1,169,757
Office equipment	82,759	-	-	82,759
Recreational facilities	18,841,997	-	(6,875)	18,835,122
Books and artwork	1,991,455	180,774	(46,405)	2,125,824
Infrastructure	13,412,553	121,732	-	13,534,285
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	71,415,885	1,599,768	(590,958)	72,424,695
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Land improvements	2,157,096	423,061	-	2,580,157
Buildings	2,484,936	455,851	-	2,940,787
Building equipment and fixtures	76,846	26,099	-	102,945
Vehicles	3,521,007	313,840	(385,596)	3,449,251
Equipment	2,788,228	392,138	(27,181)	3,153,185
Computer equipment	618,854	153,018	(119,794)	652,078
Recreational equipment	1,233,569	89,874	-	1,323,443
Office furniture and fixtures	420,683	140,336	-	561,019
Office equipment	50,973	8,443	-	59,416
Recreational facilities	7,194,055	770,852	(6,875)	7,958,032
Books and artwork	1,295,906	176,166	(46,404)	1,425,668
Infrastructure	7,654,268	279,940	-	7,934,208
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	29,496,421	3,229,618	(585,850)	32,140,189
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	41,919,464	(1,629,850)	(5,108)	40,284,506
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	\$ 112,549,671	\$ 511,139	\$ (5,108)	\$ 113,055,702

**NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:			
General government administration		\$	195,044
Public safety			553,294
Public works			679,219
Recreational			912,981
Library			889,080
<b>Total depreciation expense</b>		\$	<b>3,229,618</b>

**NOTE 4 – CAPITALIZED LEASES**

At September 30, 2012, approximately \$907,936 in accumulated depreciation and approximately \$230,729 in current year depreciation expense has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements related to assets costing \$2,235,961 purchased under capital leases. The current portion of the outstanding liability related to these capital leases at September 30, 2012 reported in the government-wide financial statements totaled \$177,227. The remaining long-term portion of these capital lease obligations reported in the government-wide financial statements totaled \$259,989 at September 30, 2012.

The following schedule shows the future minimum lease payments at September 30, 2012:

<b>Fiscal year</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Total Lease Payment</b>
2013	\$ 10,100	\$ 177,227	\$ 187,327
2014	5,063	84,997	90,060
2015	3,408	86,652	90,060
2016	1,720	88,340	90,060
<b>Total</b>	\$ 20,291	\$ 437,216	\$ 457,507

**NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

The following details the description and amounts of accounts receivable for the City:

Sales taxes	\$	1,877,208
Property taxes		345,345
Franchise fees		125,000
Transport receivable		150,718
Intergovernmental		629,157
Other receivables		199,713
<b>Total</b>	\$	<b>3,327,141</b>

**NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended September 30, 2012:

Warrant obligations at September 30, 2011	\$ 41,605,000
Principal payments	(14,205,000)
Debt issuance	11,000,000
<hr/>	
Total warrants outstanding	38,400,000
Long-term portion of accumulated compensated absences	1,552,460
Unamortized bond premium	947,376
<hr/>	
<b>Total long-term debt at September 30, 2012</b>	<b>\$ 40,899,836</b>

Outstanding warrant obligations of the City at September 30, 2012 consist of the following:

General Obligation School Refunding Warrants, Series 2001-B were issued in the principal amount of \$7,145,000 in November 2001. The warrants bear interest at an average of 4.67% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2013 and are callable on or after February 1, 2011 at 102% plus accrued interest.

\$ 775,000

General Obligation Warrants, Series 2008 were issued in the principal amount of \$9,615,000 in February 2009. The warrants bear interest at an average of 4.38%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2028 and are callable on or after February 1, 2019 without premium or penalty, and at which time the warrants are callable at 100% plus accrued interest.

9,615,000

General Obligation Warrants, Series 2009-A were issued in the principal amount of \$10,940,000 in December 2009. The warrants bear interest at an average of 3.56%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2028 and are callable at any time without penalty.

10,940,000

Taxable General Obligation Warrants, Series 2009-B were issued in the principal amount of \$6,070,000 in December 2009. The warrants bear interest at an average of 4.8%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2028 and are callable at any time without penalty.

6,070,000

General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012 were issued in the principal amount of \$11,000,000 in June 2012. The warrants bear interest at an average of 3.5%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2022 and are callable at any time without penalty.

11,000,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 38,400,000</b>
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**NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

The following schedule shows the debt service requirements at September 30, 2012:

Fiscal year	Debt Service Related to Principal	Debt Service Related to Interest	Total Debt Service
2013	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 1,534,588	\$ 4,349,588
2014	2,090,000	1,463,463	3,553,463
2015	2,160,000	1,388,913	3,548,913
2016	1,875,000	1,315,313	3,190,313
2017	1,945,000	1,239,613	3,184,613
2018	2,015,000	1,169,182	3,184,182
2019	2,085,000	1,089,701	3,174,701
2020	2,165,000	1,002,091	3,167,091
2021	2,245,000	906,372	3,151,372
2022	2,340,000	816,006	3,151,006
2023	2,520,000	722,900	3,242,900
2024	2,615,000	616,275	3,231,275
2025	2,710,000	501,482	3,211,482
2026	2,825,000	381,275	3,206,275
2027	2,935,000	252,975	3,187,975
2028	3,060,000	118,639	3,178,639
	\$ 38,400,000	\$ 14,518,788	\$ 52,918,788

The total interest paid by the City during 2012 relative to the above warrants was \$1,792,788.

The General Obligation School Refunding Warrants, Series 2001-B (Warrants) were issued by the City for the benefit of the Board of Education of the City of Vestavia Hills (the Board). The proceeds of these Warrants were used by the Board to refund prior bond issues of the Board. While this debt is a legal obligation of the City, a funding agreement exists between the City and the Board whereby the Board is obligated to pay the debt service of these Warrants directly to the Warrants' paying agent on behalf of the City. Accordingly, the government-wide financial statements include a note receivable from the Board in the amount of \$781,458 (including accrued interest).

The City issued General Obligation Refunding Warrants Series 2012, for a current refunding of the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2001-A, Series 2002-A, and 2002-B. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding reduced the City's total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$1.4 Million and resulted in an economic gain of \$1.3 Million. Furthermore, the deferred amount resulting from the refunding is not considered material and management has elected to expense this amount in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

**NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN**

**A. Plan description**

The City contributes to the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the various state agencies and departments.

Substantially all employees are members of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (RSA). Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees of the City. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are (1) Minimum Guaranteed, and (2) Formula, of which the Formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method, retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (best three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members with more than one year of creditable service or \$5,000 for those with less than one year of service.

The Employees' Retirement System was established as of October 1, 1945, under the provisions of Act 515, Acts of Alabama 1945, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for State employees, State police, and on an elective basis to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for general administration and operation of the Employees' Retirement System is vested in the Board of Control. Benefit provisions are established by the Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 36-27-1 through 36-27-103, as amended, Sections 36-27-120 through 36-27-139, as amended, and Sections 36-27B-1 through Sections 36-27B-6. Authority to amend the plan rests with the Legislature of Alabama. However, the Legislature has granted the Board of Control authority to accept or reject various Cost-Of-Living-Adjustments (COLAs) granted to retirees.

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to The Retirement Systems of Alabama, 135 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2150.

**B. Funding**

Effective January 1, 2002, the member contribution rate for certified full-time firefighters and certified full-time law enforcement officers increased to 6% of employee's compensation. Regular member contributions remain at 5% of employee's compensation. In addition, the RSA requires that the City remit monthly matching contributions to the pension plan. The City's matching contributions are actuarially determined annually and stated as a percentage of covered compensation. The City's actuarially determined matching contribution for the year ended September 30, 2012 was 10.56% of covered compensation.

**NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)****B. Funding (continued)**

For the year ended September 30, 2012, the City's total compensation was approximately \$14 million and the City's total covered compensation used to determine the City's pension contribution was approximately \$13 million. The City's policy is to fund the required contribution as actuarially determined by the RSA and stated as a percentage of eligible compensation. Following are the pension contributions remitted to the RSA by fiscal year since 2007:

Year Ended September 30,	Employer Contribution	Employer Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	Employer	Employee	Combined
2007	8.55%	100%	\$ -	\$ 1,101,609	\$ 731,066	\$ 1,832,675
2008	9.26%	100%	-	1,226,883	752,142	1,979,025
2009	9.36%	100%	-	1,264,965	766,431	2,031,396
2010	10.56%	100%	-	1,340,776	773,826	2,114,602
2011	10.56%	100%	-	1,397,815	753,021	2,150,836
2012	10.56%	100%	-	1,422,867	766,809	2,189,676

**C. Funding progress**

Following is the schedule of funding progress obtained from most recent actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Valuation Date Sept. 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets *	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age 1	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c)
	(a)	(b)				
2005	\$ 29,658,516	\$ 36,536,405	\$ 6,877,889	81.2%	\$ 11,926,584	57.7%
2006	2 31,896,218	40,552,305	8,656,087	78.7%	12,204,569	70.9%
2007	34,708,921	44,646,275	9,937,354	77.7%	12,751,200	77.9%
2008	36,513,188	47,951,941	11,438,752	76.1%	13,077,721	87.5%
2009	*37,066,467	52,018,719	14,952,252	71.3%	13,573,505	110.2%
2010	3 37,192,950	55,353,332	18,160,382	67.2%	13,714,158	132.4%
2010	4 37,192,950	55,522,438	18,329,488	67.0%	13,714,158	133.7%
2011	5 36,341,297	55,061,004	18,719,707	66.0%	13,029,303	143.7%
2011	36,341,297	55,174,927	18,833,630	65.9%	13,029,303	144.5%

1 Reflects liability for cost of living benefit increases granted on or after October 1, 1978.

2 Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

3 Reflects the impact of Act 2011-27, which closes the DROP program to new applicants after March 24, 2011.

4 Reflects the impact of Act 2011-676, which increases the member contribution rates by 2.25% beginning October 1, 2011 and by an additional 0.25% beginning October 1, 2012.

5 Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

\* Market value of assets as of September 30, 2011: \$31,131,970



**NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**D. Additional information**

Following is additional information obtained from the most recent actuarial valuation prepared as of September 30, 2011:

Valuation date	September 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5 – year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	8.00%
Projected salary increases*	3.75-7.25%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjusts	None

**NOTE 8 – ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

For vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, GASB Statement No. 16 requires the accrual of a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of these conditions are met:

- a. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A City employee receives twelve days of annual vacation for the first twelve years of service; eighteen days of annual vacation during years twelve to twenty-five; and twenty-four days of annual vacation leave after twenty-five years of satisfactory employment. Annual vacation leave can accumulate up to forty days or 320 hours and an employee cannot be paid for annual leave in lieu of time off. At year end, any annual vacation leave over 320 hours is converted hour for hour to sick leave. Employees also earn other compensatory time off for working on city holidays, and other approved circumstances over their normal work week. This compensatory time off accrues in the same manner as overtime pay at a rate of time and a half. There is no annual maximum limit for this compensatory time off and an employee can use it as other time off or is paid for the balance upon separation from the City. Sick leave can be accumulated, but upon separation from service all sick leave is canceled and is not transferable to annual leave. Sick leave can be converted as years of service upon retirement in the Retirement Systems of Alabama.

The total liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, only the portion of compensated absences representing amounts due to separated employees at September 30, 2012 is recorded as a liability.

**NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

**Plan description**

The City of Vestavia Hills’ medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 10 years of consecutive service and attainment of age 60; or, 25 years of service and attainment of age 55. Complete plan provisions are included in the official plan documents.

**Contribution rates**

Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

**Funding policy**

Until fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, the City of Vestavia Hills recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City of Vestavia Hills’ portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2008, the City of Vestavia Hills implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 45). The funding policy is not to fund the ARC except to the extent of the current year’s retiree funding costs.

In fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, the City of Vestavia Hills’ portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$113,699. These amounts were applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the table on the following page.

**Annual required contribution**

The City’s annual required contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2011 is \$93,051, as set forth below:

	<b>Medical</b>
Normal cost	\$ 36,935
30-year UAL amortization amount	56,116
<b>Annual required contribution (ARC)</b>	<b>\$ 93,051</b>

**NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)****Net post-employment benefit obligation (asset)**

The table below shows the City's net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation (asset) for fiscal year ending September 30, 2012:

	<b>Medical</b>
Annual required contribution	\$ 93,051
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(1,182)
ARC adjustment	1,709
<b>Annual OPEB cost</b>	<b>93,578</b>
Contributions	-
Current year retiree premium	(113,700)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(20,121)
Beginning net OPEB obligation 10/01/11	(29,557)
<b>Ending net OPEB obligation (asset) 09/30/12</b>	<b>\$ (49,679)</b>

The following table shows the City's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded PEB liability (asset):

<b>Post Employment Benefit</b>	<b>Fiscal Year Ended</b>		<b>Annual OPEB Cost</b>	<b>Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed</b>		<b>Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)</b>
Medical	September 30, 2010	\$	91,023	115.64%	\$	(14,002)
Medical	September 30, 2011		89,722	117.34%		(29,577)
Medical	September 30, 2012		93,578	121.50%		(49,679)

**Funded status and funding progress**

In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, the City made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of October 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation, the AAL was \$970,440, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City uses the projected unit credit cost method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since no plan funding has occurred through fiscal year 2012, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$970,440 was unfunded.

At September 30, 2012, the City has \$124,639 in the General Fund for future funding of benefits. The City intends to transfer these funds to its post-employment benefits plan at a future date. This \$124,639 will not reduce the AAL until it is transferred to the City's post-employment benefits plan.

	<b>Medical</b>
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 970,440
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	-
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	970,440
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$ 13,597,707
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	7.14%

**NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

**Actuarial cost method**

The ARC is determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

**Actuarial value of plan assets**

Since the OPEB obligation has not as yet been funded, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 6 (ASOP 6), as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 will be used.

**Turnover rate**

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18 - 25	20.0%
26 - 40	12.0%
41 - 54	8.0%
55+	6.0%

It has further been assumed that 43% of retirees decline medical coverage at retirement and that an additional 27% defer retirement until Medicare eligibility.

**NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

**Post-employment benefit plan eligibility requirements**

Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after initial eligibility to retire. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. The retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 10 years of consecutive service and attainment of age 60; or, 25 years of service and attainment of age 55.

**Investment return assumption (discount rate)**

GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. As of September 30, 2012, the City has allocated \$124,639 in the General Fund for future funding of benefits. Since the City intends to transfer these funds to its post-employment benefits plan at a future date, the valuation has been calculated using a 4% annual investment return assumption.

**Health care cost trend rate**

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration ([www.cms.hhs.gov](http://www.cms.hhs.gov)). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

**Mortality rate**

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans.

**Method of determining value of benefits**

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays a portion of the medical insurance premiums which are "unblended" as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes. The portion of the total retiree medical premium (single or family coverage) paid by the employer is 2.5% times the total years of service at retirement, subject to a maximum of 87.5%, a minimum dollar amount of \$240 per month, and a maximum dollar amount of \$600 per month. The employer does not pay for coverage after Medicare eligibility (age 65).

**NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is payable to employees upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

**NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plans. Under the plans, participants select investments from alternatives offered by the plan administrators, who are under contract with the City to manage the plans. Investment selection by a participant may be changed from time to time. The City manages none of the investment selections. By making the selection, enrollees accept and assume all risks that pertain to the particular plan and its administration.

The City placed the deferred compensation plans assets' into trust for the exclusive benefit of the plans participants' and beneficiaries' in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

The City has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for the plans. The City does not hold the assets in a trustee capacity and does not perform fiduciary accountability for the plans. Therefore, the City employees' deferred compensation plans created in accordance with IRC 457 are not reported in the financial statements of the City.

**NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

**A. Litigation**

Several suits have been filed and are pending against the City. In the opinion of management and the City's attorney, these matters are either without merit, are covered by insurance or involve amounts that would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

**B. Grant contingencies**

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City's management expects such amounts, if any, will not be significant.

**C. Project commitments**

As of September 30, 2012, the City had executed contracts for the Patchworks Farms entrance and for the construction of the Highway 31 Pedestrian Bridge in the amount of \$1,920,220. At year end, \$868,473 had been expended on these construction contracts with \$1,051,747 assigned in the Fund financial statements.

**NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On April 25, 2013 the City issued \$4,245,000 in General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013. The Warrants are issued to finance the City's Energy Conservation and Lighting Project. These Warrants will mature serially beginning in 2014 through 2033.

## Required Supplementary Information

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget to Actual - General Fund

Year ended September 30, 2012

	Budget - Original and Final	General Fund Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes	\$ 23,152,403	\$ 25,735,984	\$ 2,583,581
Licenses and permits	2,777,053	3,460,171	683,118
Charges for services	391,300	439,981	48,681
Fines and forfeitures	227,982	262,232	34,250
Fees	2,544,245	2,673,266	129,021
Grants	231,339	252,931	21,592
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,000	28,655	23,655
Investment revenues	43,614	59,907	16,293
Other revenues	631,460	522,033	(109,427)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>30,004,396</b>	<b>33,435,160</b>	<b>3,430,764</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General government administration	3,956,393	4,710,695	(754,302)
Public safety	13,691,136	13,547,052	144,084
Public works	4,102,149	4,012,654	89,495
Library	1,362,285	1,250,306	111,979
Parks and recreation	2,156,474	2,325,325	(168,851)
Capital outlay	191,230	637,294	(446,064)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>25,459,667</b>	<b>26,483,326</b>	<b>(1,023,659)</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>4,544,729</b>	<b>6,951,834</b>	<b>2,407,105</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Donations	-	28,537	28,537
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(4,544,729)	(5,381,447)	(836,718)
Other financing sources - capital lease	-	426,856	426,856
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(4,544,729)</b>	<b>(4,926,054)</b>	<b>(381,325)</b>
<b>Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,025,780</b>	<b>2,025,780</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<b>9,230,495</b>	<b>10,055,549</b>	<b>825,054</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 9,230,495</b>	<b>\$ 12,081,329</b>	<b>\$ 2,850,834</b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget to Actual - Capital Projects Fund

Year ended September 30, 2012

	Budget - Original and Final	Capital Projects Fund Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues</b>			
Grants	\$ -	\$ 949,834	\$ 949,834
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	2,540,865	2,540,865
Investment revenues	-	19,143	19,143
Other revenues	-	80,659	80,659
<b>Total revenues</b>	-	3,590,501	3,590,501
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public safety	-	28,472	(28,472)
Capital outlay	394,634	2,519,284	(2,124,650)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	394,634	2,547,837	(2,153,041)
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	(394,634)	1,042,664	1,437,460
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Operating transfers in	542,375	1,477,082	934,707
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	542,375	1,477,082	934,707
<b>Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures</b>	147,741	2,519,746	2,372,167
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	8,388,069	5,263,729	(3,124,340)
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	\$ 8,535,810	\$ 7,783,475	\$ (752,173)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget to Actual - 7 Cent Gas Tax Fund

Year ended September 30, 2012

	Budget - Original and Final	7 Cent Gas Tax Fund Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes	\$ 625,000	\$ 604,948	\$ (20,052)
Intergovernmental	260,000	321,249	61,249
Investment revenues	2,000	624	(1,376)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>887,000</b>	<b>926,821</b>	<b>39,821</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public works	887,000	1,012,804	(125,804)
Capital outlay	-	17,568	(17,568)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>887,000</b>	<b>1,030,372</b>	<b>(143,372)</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(103,551)</b>	<b>(103,551)</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<b>308,498</b>	<b>308,498</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 308,498</b>	<b>\$ 204,947</b>	<b>\$ (103,551)</b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**a. Budgets and budgetary accounting**

The City adopts annual budgets for the general fund, capital projects fund, and special revenue funds and such budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the City Council. The budget of the General fund, Capital Projects fund, and 7 Cent Gas Tax fund are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual. Revenues collected for and submitted to the Board of Education were not budgeted since they were remitted to the Board as received.

The City does not adopt budgets for the Debt Service Fund.

Budget information presented in the financial statements is based on the original budget as adopted by the City Council on September 26, 2011.

## Supplementary Information

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2012

	State Shared Gasoline Tax Funds		
	Four Cent	Five Cent	Emergency 911
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	17,822	8,695	55,606
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 17,822</b>	<b>\$ 8,695</b>	<b>\$ 55,606</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 389
Interfund payable	17,822	8,695	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>17,822</b>	<b>8,695</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>Fund equity</b>			
Fund balance:			
Assigned	-	-	55,217
<b>Total fund equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,217</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund equity</b>	<b>\$ 17,822</b>	<b>\$ 8,695</b>	<b>\$ 55,606</b>

<b>Court &amp; Corrections</b>	<b>Library</b>	<b>Totals</b>
\$ 39,935	\$ 236,888	\$ 276,823
-	-	82,123
<b>\$ 39,935</b>	<b>\$ 236,888</b>	<b>\$ 358,946</b>
\$ 265	\$ 954	\$ 1,608
-	-	26,517
265	954	28,125
39,670	235,934	330,821
39,670	235,934	330,821
<b>\$ 39,935</b>	<b>\$ 236,888</b>	<b>\$ 358,946</b>

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds

*Year ended September 30, 2012*

	State Shared Gasoline Tax Funds	
	Four Cent	Five Cent
<b>Revenues</b>		
Taxes	\$ 2,040	\$ -
Intergovernmental	199,614	98,190
Fines and forfeitures	-	-
Grants	-	-
Investment revenues	-	-
Library revenues	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>201,654</b>	<b>98,190</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
General government administration	-	-
Public safety	-	-
Public works	201,654	98,190
Library	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>201,654</b>	<b>98,190</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>		
Operating transfers in	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

<b>Emergency 911</b>	<b>Court &amp; Corrections</b>	<b>Library</b>	<b>Totals</b>
\$ 716,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718,919
-	-	-	297,804
-	162,394	-	162,394
-	-	20,109	20,109
3	21	291	315
-	-	76,820	76,820
<u>716,882</u>	<u>162,415</u>	<u>97,220</u>	<u>1,276,361</u>
-	118,732	-	118,732
971,009	18,223	-	989,232
-	-	-	299,844
-	-	54,459	54,459
-	-	1,800	1,800
<u>971,009</u>	<u>136,955</u>	<u>56,259</u>	<u>1,464,067</u>
<u>(254,127)</u>	<u>25,460</u>	<u>40,961</u>	<u>(187,706)</u>
251,326	14,210	21	265,557
-	-	(21)	(21)
<u>251,326</u>	<u>14,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>265,536</u>
(2,801)	39,670	40,961	77,830
58,018	-	194,973	252,991
<u>\$ 55,217</u>	<u>\$ 39,670</u>	<u>\$ 235,934</u>	<u>\$ 330,821</u>



## Single Audit Reports

**City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama**  
**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over**  
**Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters**  
**Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in**  
**Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC  
2100 16th Avenue South  
Suite 300  
Birmingham, AL 35205

Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 55765  
Birmingham, AL 35255

(205) 933-7822  
(205) 933-7944 (fax)  
[www.cricpa.com](http://www.cricpa.com)

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over  
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters  
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in  
Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

To the Mayor and City Council  
City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama  
Vestavia Hills, Alabama

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated July 12, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

*A deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Carly Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.*

Birmingham, Alabama  
July 12, 2013

**City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama  
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with  
Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material  
Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control  
Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133**



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC  
2100 16th Avenue South  
Suite 300  
Birmingham, AL 35205

Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 55765  
Birmingham, AL 35255

(205) 933-7822  
(205) 933-7944 (fax)  
[www.cricpa.com](http://www.cricpa.com)

**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with  
Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material  
Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control  
Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133**

To the Mayor and City Council  
City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama  
Vestavia Hills, Alabama

**Compliance**

We have audited the City of Vestavia Hill, Alabama's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012.

**Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be *material weaknesses*, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Car, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.*

Birmingham, Alabama  
July 12, 2013

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

*Year ended September 30, 2012*

<b>Description</b>	<b>Federal CDFA Number</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u></b>		
Passed through Alabama Department of Transportation		
Safe Route To Schools Project SRTS-SR	20.205	\$ 213,699
Canyon/Merryvale Sidewalks Project STPBH-CN	20.205	348,837
<b>Total U.S. Department of Transportation</b>		<b>562,536</b>
<b>Total federal awards</b>		<b>\$ 562,536</b>



Notes to Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards

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**A. General**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity the City for the year ended September 30, 2012. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other state and local government agencies, is included in the schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

**B. Basis of Accounting**

The Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

**City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama**  
***Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs***

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended September 30, 2012

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**Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results**

**Financial statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?        yes   x   no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?        yes   x   none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?        yes   x   no

**Federal awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?        yes   x   no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?        yes   x   none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510 (a) of OMB Circular A-133?        yes   x   no

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	USDOT - Safe Route to Schools
20.205	USDOT - Canyon/Merryvale

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program: \$   300,000  

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?        yes   x   no

**Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

No matters to report.

**Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs**

No matters to report.